## Amneemente and Alectings.

OLYMPIC THEATER.—At 2 and 8: Variety Entertainment. ROBINSON HALL.—" Giroffe-Giroffa." In English.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. -Concert. Thomas. METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART .- Painting, Statuary, etc.

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6th columns.

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## Business Notices.

BEST LIVE INSURANCE-Best Plan, Best Qual-THE FURNACE CHARGING SCALES OF RIGHLE Buos, are without an equal. Are recommended by A. L. Holly Taws & Hartman, J. P. Witherow and many others.

Taws & Hartman, J. P. Witherow and many others.

A VISIT to the store of HALL'S SAFE AND Lock Company, Nos. 345 and 347 Broadway, will pay bankers, business men, and the general public, not only to see their memors stock of Firm and Buriolan Panor's Saris (they have by far the largest stock of safes of any firm in the city), but were to see their display of the Kit of Burghars Tools which were left by the burghars in their unsaccessful attempt to break open a safe, manufactured by this Company of Covington, Ky. April I, 1875. The safe contained valuables to the amount of a million dellars or more—a rich haul for the burghars had they succeeded in securing what they went for—but alast for them, they failed to open the safe, although supplied with all the appliances known to the most skillful cracksman. We are satisfied that it is only a waste of time and labor for the "profession" to attack a Safe made by HALL. This Company offer a thomsand dellars reward to any person who will prove that one of their safes, made for the care and protection of valuables, has ever been reddened. Call at their store, see the tools, and when you want a safe, our word for it you should hay it of HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY, who provide better security grainst fire and thieves than any other manufacture.

OPFICIAL R. PORT OF NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.—

OFFICIAL REPORT OF NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

The Fostmaster of New-York in February has reported to the Postmaster General the amount of postmaster of the paper published in this city on its regular editions sent from the New-York office to its regular subscribers under the law requiring prepaymen of postage. The following is the essenrequiring pre-payment appropriate tal part of the report:

	nual rates to reg- ular subscribers.	Postage paid.
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mondo see Special S	otices.	

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$3 per an. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$3 per at WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum. Advertising Rates.
Dany Tribune, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, and \$1 per

line.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 and 50 cents per line.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE, \$2, \$3, and \$5 per line.
According to position in the paper.
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THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be mailed, postpaid, to any address (which will be changed whenever requested) in the United States or Canada, one month for \$1; in Great Britain, Germany. Switzerland, Russia, Turkey, Italy, Sweden, and Norway, for \$152, and in France for \$178. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent three months, or THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE six months, for the same amount.

Persons unable to obtain THE TRIBUNE in any of the trains, boats, or hotels in which it is usually sold, will con-fer a favor by informing this office of the circumstances. THE WEEKLY THIBUNE will be ready this morning at 8 o'clock, in wrappers for mailing. Price 5 cents.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. NEW-YORK—No. 1.238 Broadway, corner Thirty-first-st.; No. 308 West Twenty-third-st., corner Eighth-ave.; No. 760 Third-ave., corner Forty-seventh-st.; No. 2.386 Fourth-ave. (Harlem.)

BROOKLYN—No. 323 Washington-st., next door to the Post-Office.—EASTERN DISTRICT, BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN-No. 323 Washington-st., next door to the Post-Office. —EASTERN DISTRICT, BROOKLYN, No. 87 Broadway. PHILADELPHIA—No. 112 South Sixth-st. WASHINGTON—No. 515 Fourteenth-st. LONDON—No. 84 Fleet-st., E. C. Advertisements and subscriptions are received at publisher's rates, and single copies of THE TRIBUNE may always be obtained at all the above offices.

THE TRIBUNE'S MONTHLY CALENDAR The large figures indicate the days of the month: the small ones the days of the year. 

# New-Dork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1875.

# WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The British Rifle Association has offered a Chatlenge Cup to be competed for by the Americans annually, the first competition to take place at Wimbledon this year. The members of the American Team will leave Edinburgh to-day for London. —— The French Assembly declared the election of M. Bourgoing null and void. There was a stormy debate in the Assembly.

DOMESTIC .- The Freshman race at Saratoga yes terday was won by the Cornell crew, in 17 min. 3214 sec., Harvard second, Brown third, and Princeton last, after a remarkably close and exciting struggle; the single scull race was a "walk over for Harvard, the Yale boat failing, through a mistake, to appear; it will be rowed again to-day. - The yacht race on time allowance at Cape May was a very fast one and free from serious accident, the Madeleine being the winner among schooners in 3 h, 47 min, 36 sec.; the Vindex, among sloops, in 3 h. 53 min. 29 sec. —— The hospitalities of Raleigh, N. C., were extended to the Cotton States Congress. - The City Marshal of Lawrence, Mass., was compelled to resign for incompetency at the Catholic riot. = The American Philological Society met at Newport, R. L. = Gen. Crook was ordered to keep all mining parties out of the Black Hills. === The American Book Trade Association met at Niagara Falls. - The National Hebrew Union is in session at Buffalo. - Prof. Marsh has submitted to the President his statement of affairs at the Red Cloud Agency.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-No clew to the perpetrators of the West Eleventh-st, robbery was obtained. \_\_\_\_ Mrs. Von Slack was choked and robbed at 3 p. m., in her house at No. 4 Mangin-st., by a pretended sanitary inspector. - Directors of the Eric Railway were chosen, and Col. Scott, John King, jr., F. Schuchardt, John A. C. Grav, and W. Butler Duncan were succeeded by new men. — The argument for the reduction of Wm. M. Tweed's bail from \$3,000,000 was begun before Judge The Assembly Investigating Committee on Quarantine and Emigration management inspected Ward's Island. - General Manager Poppenhusen and Superintendent Barton testified

collision on Long Island. \_\_\_\_ In the races at Monmouth Park the Ocean Hotel stakes were won by Ozark beating McGrath's Aristides; Scarcher, Bob Woolley, and Diavolo won the other contests. Gold, 11534, 11534, 11514. Gold value of the legaltender dellar at the close, 86710 cents.

THE WEATHER.—The Government report predicts slightly warmer and clear or partly cloudy weather. Thermometer in this city yesterday, 70°, 82°,

Readers leaving town for the Summer can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them at any address, and the address changed as often as desired, postpaid, for \$1 per month.

The Eric election seems to have settled two facts. The direction that let the Company into bankruptey still control the stock, and Mr. John Livingston's loud talk amounts to precisely nothing. We do not know that either fact is of much consequence.

There was fine sport yesterday at Cape May as well as at Saratoga. The thousands of visitors gathered there to witness the yacht race were compensated for the disappointment of the day before by one of the best regattas on record, and all things seemed to combine to make the occasion a pleasant one.\* The Madeleine won the schooner prize, and the Vindex led the sloops.

In their determination to hold daily sessions the Rapid Transit Commissioners give further evidence of a disposition to expedite business. At the meeting yesterday several plans were received, and others are awaited. The Cheap Transportation Association also met and placed their plans and statistics at the disposal of the Commissioners. The address of the President of this Association shows that it has already taken some important steps in the direction of Transportation Reform.

M. Rouher has given another evidence of his title to be called a headstrong politician. When he denied the existence of the Bonapartist Committee of Appeal some time ago there were many who refused to believe his assertion. His present avowal that he himself directed that Committee is likely to deprive him of much of the respect with which he has hitherto been held by some persons. However, the part which he has taken may lead to another celebrated trial, and we may hereafter hear much about The Rouher Case.

A few days ago we published a statement of the result, so far as it could be ascertained, of the nearly completed census of New-York City, together with the estimate of those in charge of the work as to the increase in population since the last enumeration. On our third page to-day will be found a similar statement of the result in Brooklyn, compiled from the corrected returns now filed. According to the last census the population of Brooklyn was 396,099; it is now estimated to be more than 500,000, and this estimate seems to be sustained by the returns therewith given.

It appears to be the settled purpose of the British Rifle Association to prevent a match at Wimbledon between the American Team and the three British eights. This refusal has been softened by an act of courtesy for which the Americans ought to be grateful. The contest for the Challenge cup, which has been offered to our countrymen for competition at Wimbledon this year will be an attractive incident. The annual contests for this cup, which are hereafter to take place on this side of the Atlantic, will serve to remind our marksmen of the esteem with which they are regarded in Great Britain.

The reports to the Board of Health show a the disease, and many of the squalid inhabi- And yet, notwithstanding the absolute refuse any treatment by them. The health officials feel the need of laws making vaccination compulsory under certain circumstances, and in view of the facts which come before them their desire for such legal compulsion seems to be by no means unreasonable.

Timid ladies will object to remaining alone city is disgraced by many repetitions of the audacious robberies with violence which have in the afternoon. The ruffian who committed and desiring to see the water-pipes. It is

Few extenuating circumstances, either for the railroad company or its officials, have yet been developed in the Coroner's investigation of the Rockaway railway disaster. It appears that Conductor Hibbard was heard to remark that he had only one minute and a half in which to get from Woodsburg to Rockaway, whereas the time allowed by the present schedule is four minutes and was formerly six minutes. "Conductors," says the train-master, "often "take risks in that way." We find also that there has been no telegraph office at Woodsburg for two years; the railroad agent was an operator, but had no instrument. There are various other indications of criminally loose management, which make a disaster like that of the 5th of July rather a matter of course on such a road.

The Ring suits come to the front again. Before Judge Barrett vesterday argument was begun on the application for the reduction of the bail of William M. Tweed. The defense seem to have laid great stress upon the position that a person once arrested in a civil action cannot be again arrested for the same cause of action except under circumstances which do not exist in this case; and it was warmly urged in the same behalf that the present suit is vexatious and its prosecution malicious. Mr. Peckham, for the People, replied effectively, and the argument was adjourned until to-day. The negotiations for the reduction of the bail on the criminal indictments against Peter B. Sweeny have been so far successful that there seems to be a strong probability that he will return to New-York and stand his trial; while minor members of the Ring, pushed to the wall, are preparing to disgorge their illgotten gains.

in the inquest at Rockaway concerning the railway for not preventing what they could not foresee, further than that they are hardly excusable for permitting the existence of the organized gang to which these ruffians evi- was wanted there was already plenty dently belong. There are probably a dozenpossibly a score-of such criminal organiza- view of all these facts he calmly tions in New-York City, of which the police generally, and the detectives especially, are believed to have complete knowledge, and which they could break up if they would. The responsibility of the police lies just here. They cannot possibly know in advance of all schemes of plunder and thus prevent the commission of any particular crime; but they can prevent the commission of many crimes similar to the outrage in Eleventh-st. by making New-York too hot to hold confederated thieves such as these robbers were. In the mean time the detectives ought to be held to a strict accountability if they do not now obtain a clew to these particular offenders, and destroy their chough he fulfilled his promise, and thereorganization at once.

> PROF. MARSH ON THE INDIAN FRAUDS. It was an indefinite article with which Secretary Delano some two months ago described the accomplished scholar, Prof. Marsh of Yale College, who had communicated to President Grant the complaints of Red Cloud and his tribe. Prof. Marsh has certainly not retorted in kind; for a more definite article than the Professor's detailed statement, which we publish this morning, and which, without aiming at description, does describe Secretary Delano and his Department, could hardly be imagined. Possibly when the Secretary in his letter of May 10 to the President of the Board of Indian Commissioners informed that functionary in a lofty and superior way that he was "desirous of appointing a Commission to investigate cer-"tain reports put in circulation by a Mr. 'Marsh," he supposed he had finished the whole business, and that the large indefinite article with which he had pointed out Prof. Marsh's insignificance would dismiss him back to obsenrity. That seems to have been the purpose. For though more than two months have elapsed, and THE TRIBUNE has felt compelled in the interests of the public service to remind the Secretary of the matter once or twice, the Commission has not yet been organized. If the Secretary's purpose was to dispose of Prof. Marsh with an indefinite article he has been woefully mistaken, as our readers this morning will observe. With the same stubborn persistency with which he pursued his quest of fossils in the Bad Lands in the face of hostile Indians, and the same disregard of everything but his own notion of duty with which he fulfilled in spirit as well as to the letter his promise to Red Cloud, he has followed up his line of investigations in the administration of Indian Affairs in the Interior Department. It might be said indeed that the scientific habit of thought and method of inquiry by which he is enabled on the evidence of a molar to bring together and construct a whole anatomy, have been applied here so that with only the original clew of a few bad samples he has uncov-

ered the dry bones of a whole department. Nothing could be plainer or more simple than his narration of the manner in which the Government is defrauded and the Indians are wronged by the vampires of the Indian Ring. All the processes are detailed with surprising minuteness, and the Professor has taken the precaution to fortify himself at every point from the records of the Department and the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses. That corruption and fraud have been the rule and honest dealing the very rare and almost unknown exception in the administration of Indian affairs for many years has been more than suspected. No one who has been at all considerable increase of small-pox, in spite of familiar either with the character and busithe labors of the additional number of vaccin- ness methods of the agents and contractators who have been appointed recently. The ors, or with the conduct of affairs in rag-pickers' quarter in the Thirteenth and the Department at Washington, has had Eleventh Wards appears to be a hot-bed of the slightest doubt upon this subject. the city run from the vaccinators or stoutly quired into the subject at all that the Department was honey-combed with corruption, the Ring has managed for years to ward off official investigation and maintain its hold upon the sources of dishonest gains, till, like the Canal Ring in this State, in the confidence that it was impregnable, it became utterly reckless in the extent and the unblushing effrontery of its transactions. Charges of in their houses at any time in the day if this fraud in the contracts or dishonesty at the agencies were sometimes followed by a feint of investigation, but whenever an unfavorable occurred in the last two days. Close report was received from an investigation, it on the heels of the outrage in West was pigeon-holed in the Department, and no Elevenih-st., on Monday, come the chok- notice was ever taken of it. Several ing and plundering of a lady in her such reports are known to be in the Departhouse in Mangin-st., yesterday, at 3 o'clock ment pigeon-holes, some of them relating to this very Red Cloud Agency, and exposing the this bold crime disarmed his victim of sus- transactions which Prof. Marsh describes. The picion by pretending to be a sanitary inspector only serious attempt at reform was in the appointment a few years ago of a Board of Instated that no clew has been obtained yet to dian Commissioners by the President with the the perpetrators of the Dancer robbery on express purpose of supervising the contracts and purchases for the Indians. This Board, composed of intelligent and conscientious men, was so hampered and harassed by Secretary Delano and his Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. E. P. Smith, that one after another of its members was compelled, by his own sense of selfagain with a majority of the Secretary's tools, who were always ready do his bidding. This triumph emboldened the Ring more than anything else that had happened. The stages of legislation by which it was accomplished, the successive qualifying acts, and the ingenuity exercised in their preparation, make an interesting chapter of themselves in the history of the Indian

All the well known methods of the Department for suppressing inquiry, misleading the people, forestalling public opinion, and discrediting unfavorable testimony, have been resorted to in the effort to escape the damaging first given to understand that he had incurred the hostility of a branch of the General Government, and that he would be wise to retire from so unequal a contest; he was then reproached with not having brought these abuses

time too he had discovered in his explora- higher purposes,-for it is an interesting fact tions of the Department pigeon-holes that if information on this subject was all that of it within the Secretary's reach. In pursued his inquiries as to the truth or falsity of the representations made to him by Red Cloud, and now at the conclusion of them he lays the results before the President of the United States, whose province it is to take cognizance of such a state of affairs in one of the departments of the Government as this statement indicates.

Prof. Marsh, it must be remembered, has been unwittingly drawn into this controversy with the Interior Department by his zeal in scientific pursuits, which led him to promise Red Cloud to communicate that chieftain's complaints to the Great Father. Innocently upon found Secretary Delano bristling with wrath towards him. Forced into controversy, he has not shirked it, as his statement shows, but has pursued it to the end with system and thoroughness. The whole people owe him a debt of gratitude for the good work he has done.

THE FRESHMAN RACE. The regatta at Saratoga opened yesterday with excellent promise. The single scull race to be sure was defeated by a blunder which ought to have been impossible under any moderately efficient management, but this was a comparatively animportant prelude to the sports of the week, and the interest of the meeting really began with the race of the race ought to be. The contest was close and uncertain until the very end; some excellent work was put forth; and the time was considerably quicker than that of last year and highly creditable to boatmen who are just of a few members of the St. Louis Whisky at the outset of their career. Victors and vanquished alike come out of the struggle with the prize away from her gallant competitors, and there is not one of the four boats of which we cannot say that it well deserved to win.

This race seems to have been carried through without any of the unpleasant accidents, mistakes and misunderstandings which are so apt to mar the success of such affairs. To-day, with thirteen boats in line instead of four, the difficulties of management are increased in geometrical ratio. It will be an occasion of much more excitement also than yesterday, and of greater temptations for the weak of head and infirm of temper. But the university crews have shown a good sense and gentlemanly feeling which we are confident will not desert them in the critical hour, and whoever wins we shall expect to see them all come out of the trial with as much honor as their younger associates.

THE TARGETS BY TELEGRAPH. The Dublin newspapers with the detailed reports of the International Rifle match, enable us to verify the accuracy of the first successful experiment ever made at telegraphing a pictorial representation of the exact position on the target of each shot fired. In all there were 540 shots. Of these 528 prove to have been fixed with absolute accuracy in THE TRIBUNE'S reproduction of the targets. In the case of the twelve remaining shots, the errors of location are nearly all trivial, and in all but two cases they were due to mistakes of the cable-a proportion of blundering not very remarkable, considering the length and peculiarity of the cipher message and the haste with which it was transmitted, but still a proportion which a well-regulated service ought to be able very greatly to reduce on another trial. The most serious errors were in the target made by John McKenna of the Irish Team at 800 yards. One of his bull's-eye shots was placed a little distance outside the bull'seye, and one of the shots which just missed wankee brother gives him this friendly notice: tants of the crowded dwellings in that part of conviction in the minds of all who had innear the upper left-hand corner, when it should have been near the upper right-hand corner. In the 1,000-yards target of James Wilson, another of the Irish Team, there were two slight misplacements of shots in the bull'seve, and one shot out of the bull's-eye and directly above it was placed a little further from the line than it should have been. There were only four mistakes in locating the 270 shots fired by the American Team, and all were utterly trivial, the most serious one being in the target of R. C. Coleman at 800 yards, where the shot represented as beyond the lower right-hand corner of the bull's-eye should have been shown in the same vertical line, but a little nearer the bottom of the target.

It affords a curious contrast to compare these diagrams, transmitted by telegraph from Dublin to the cable, thence 3,000 miles under the Atlantic Ocean, and thence through Nova | a double-barreled shot-gun for a salary of \$3,000 a Scotia to New-York, with the diagrams carefully made upon the spot for the leading Dublin newspaper, The Irish Times, and printed simultaneously with our own. Comparing each with the final score, THE TRIBUNE'S targets are proved to be more nearly correct than

those engraved on the spot. The process by which these diagrams were respect, to resign, until the Board was filled telegraphed is one invented by The Tribune correspondent, and has never before been applied. One or two of our cotemporaries undertook the same task, but we do not know in what respects their method differs from or agrees with ours.

> HOOCHNOO Since the accidental discovery of an illicit

distillery run by a convict within the walls of Sing Sing prison, we have heard of nothing more grotosque than the information conveyed to the United States Government by the officials of British Columbia, that the manufac ture and sale of crooked whisky has become a thriving industry among the noble red men effect of Prof. Marsh's disclosures. He was of Alaska. The process was discovered at a place called Hoochnoo, and from this euphonious geographical term the product derives its name. We can imagine the perplexity and perseverance with which the untutored savage must have pursued his researches to the attention of the Department so that in this branch of chemistry, and the exquisite they might have been corrected without pub- enjoyment of his final triumph. The liquor is licity; he was afterward besought with unctu- made principally of molasses, sugar, and poous piety by Secretary Delano to consider tatoes, and the machinery is constructed of prayerfully whether it was not unchristian be- two old coal-oil cans. There must have been havior to put obstacles in the way of many vain experiments before these humble the elevation of these savages to civiliza- intensils were brought to such a noble use, and tion and Christianity, and finally an many horrible decoctions must have smoked effort was made to draw from him the extent and stewed and smelt loud over the wigwam of his charges, and the testimony supporting fire, poisoning the air of all the foggy coast them, by asking him for a copy of them to be from Behring Strait to Vancouver Island, given to a committee of investigation which before the savages learned the best had no existence, and if it had was without way to cook molasses and potatoes. authority to inquire or to report except to the But one day the great secret was solved, and Needless indignation was unjustly expressed incriminated officials. In all this, as Prof. the whole settlement of Hoochnoo drank itself about the police yesterday for failure to pre- Marsh says, there was much less anxiety glorious. The news ran from village to village. vent the midday robbery of a lone woman in to discover the frauds than to find out pre- All the coal oil in the territory was at once Eleventh-st. The police were not to blame cisely what he knew about them; and by this emptied out, and the cans were applied to

that the same sort of vessel employed by the original discoverer was retained with scrupulous fidelity by all the subsequent manufacturers. It must have imparted a delicious pungency to the spirit, and an aroma to the breath of the habitual consumer which is all a Sitka Indian wanted to make him lovely. At any rate the communication received from the British officials reports that the product "meets all "the requirements of first-class fire-water," being within five per cent of proof. All the children of the forest in the entire country have gone into the whisky business, and as they cannot buy molasses enough from Alaska traders they are trudging off in mass to the posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, and there bartering off their furs and oils for treacle and kerosene cans.

It strikes us that in this little operation the

unsophisticated savage has taken a soothing revenge upon his great father in Washington. Having being the victim of a great variety of Rings he has turned the tables by forming a Ring of his own, which we venture to say cannot be eclipsed even in the District of Columbia. The whole population is embraced in it, with the solitary exception of the taxcollector, who sits aloof, the one sorrowful and sued Gen. Sherman with much forcefulness of sober human being in the Territory. It is evidently out of the question, however, that the wards of the nation should be allowed to go on in this absurd way, ruining their stomachs and their moral characters without help from any of the Government departments; and as the Indian Supply Ring is getting into a tight place, we recommend Commissioner Smith, Agents Saville, Orville Grant, Freshman crews. This was all that a good and other gentlemen in the Indian line to proceed at once to Sitka and reorganize the Alaska Whisky Ring on the usual basis. If there is anything in the way of business that they don't know, let them secure the services Ring and take them along. It is unnecessary for us to point out what they have to honor. Cornell wins our hearty applause for do in order to vindicate the authority of the fine effort by which she barely snatched the Internal Revenue Commissioner at the Arctic Circle. They will assess the proper tax on Hoochnoo, stamp the cans, and inspect the molasses; the Indians will conduct the manufacture as usual: the Government will get no money, and the Ring will grow rich. Haply too, kerosene whisky may prove a little too much for them, and in that case the country will get rid of one of its problems with comparatively little cost.

> on Monday night, the Hon, Chauncey M. Depew was impelled, by an allusion to the great amount of testimony and the little evidence taken in the six months' trial of the Tilton suit, to tell an anecdote of the late President Lincoln, which we do not remember to have seen printed. Mr. Depew prefaced it by saying that when, as Secretary of State of New-York, he visited Washington in 1864 to look after the army vote, he had occasion frequently to refer matters directly to Mr. Lincoln, who one day was reminded of a story, which he declared was one of the only two anecdotes original with him, not withstanding his reputation for story-telling. "I only apply the good stories others tell me," the President said. The story which he thereupon proceeded to tell Mr. Depew was to the effect that many years before when practicing in Illinois, he had appeared for the defendant in a case of assault and battery, in which the complainant did not seem to be very much injured, although he had been through a long series of brawls. In the course of the plaintiff's examination Mr. Lincoln asked, "How much ground did you fight over?" "About six acres," was the reply. "Don't you think," asked Mr. Lincoln, "that that was an almighty small crop of fight for so much ground?" Amid the roars of laughter which followed, and in which the voice of Mr. Boecher was heard above all the others, Mr. Depew suggested that it was needless to make the application to such a quickly appreciative audience.

In his speech at Mr. Beecher's house at Peekskill

Journalism in the West is usually vigorous, if not always polite. A Wisconsin editor recently had the reckless candor to lecture before an editorial convention on "The Vices of the Press," and a Mil-"He is the most of a blackguard and the most of a liar of any man connected with a Wisconsin newspaper, and that is saying a great deal for one of his very limited abilities." But down South they don't stop at words. There they have a court of last resort for editors who are not content to quarrel only on paper. One Vicksburg paper has just been telling of its two duels, while its local cotemporary had five editors shot over it, and then died to keep them company. And now we hear of a successful journalduelist, evidently from the tropics, who returned from one of these encounters in such a beatific mood that nothing less than this would relieve his mind: "It is something, after all, to be an editor. The profession, being not altogether unproductive of results, offers a field broad enough for ambition of the most varied nature. The bright laurels of war and the modest lilies of peace are alike growths of its soil; and there are garlands, too, growing upon its waving glebes to twine the brow of the most exalted fame." Some one, not finding this very definite, inquired what his occupation was, and learned that it was "standing before year." The last installment of his stipend consisted

Mr. E. A. Freeman, in one of his recent lectures at the London Institution on the "Use of the English Language," spoke of the newspaper use of the word 'ovation," and told a funny story how, during the course of the Tichborne trial, a man was brought before a magistrate, charged with creating a disturbance. He pleaded that he was only helping to receive the "Claimant" with the customary "ovation." When asked to explain what that was, he defined it as "hooting and yelling." Considering what "ovations" usually are, there was more truth than poetry in the man's definition. There was another Latin word from which "ovation" might also be derived; but the word, said Mr. Freeman, "meant an egg, and that sort of ovation was usually kept for candidates at contested elections,"

The fraternity of smokers will be interested to read of a box of eigars manufactured in Boston, A. D. 1760, by Cyrus Green, and which remained unopened until the 17th of June this year, when, in honor of the day, the top was removed. The weeds were found to be of fine flavor and in good preservation. Three of them were sent to the President, who will perhaps give his opinion upon them in a special message to Congress. The remainder were repacked in an air-tight case, and are not to be smoked until the second Bunker Hill Centennial. Whoever opens that box need not save one for us.

Gen. Garfield is said to be at Washington, lowly recovering from a serious illness. Sig. Campanini thinks of returning to America his year with a concert company of his own.

The Rev. Robert Laird Collier arrived in Boston on Monday from England in greatly improved

The Springer Fund for a Music Hall in Cincinnati now amounts to \$60,000, in addition to the sum promised by Mr. Springer.

Thomas Moore, the poet, stopped for several weeks, nearly a century ago, in a house in Norfolk, Virginia. The building is still standing, and the inhabitants of the city talk of celebrating its centennial.

sentation of Hamlet at the Lyceum Theater in I ondon on Tuesday evening, June 29, and at the close of the per-formance he was presented with a handsome silver int-stand, bearing a suitable inscription, from a number of ladies unconnected with the stage.

Queen Victoria acknowledged the reception of some publications on the temperance question, re-cently, in the following letter: "I am desired to thank you for placing in Her Majesty's hands works on a subject of the deepest importance to her and to every one in this country. It is impossible for the Queen not to be grat-til to those who endeavor to mitigate an evil of such magnitude as the whiely-spread intemperance which un-fortunately prevails."

Mr. George Grove, editor of Macmillan's Magazine, received recently from Durham University the de gree of D. C. L., in recognition of his eminent services to literature. Prof. Farrer, in introducing Mr. Grove, referred to the value of his writings in that branch of biblical learning which related to historical geography, and which made such a startling impression at Oxford when first published 15 years ago, they being, he said, characterized by the combination of physical and historical inquiry which had marked the gifted German geographer Karl Kitter.

Gen. Sherman is reported as having answered a representative of The St Louis Republican, who asked him if he had seen the announcement of the death of Gen. Flair, "Yes, poor Frank is gone; poor Frank is gone." Then, The Republican adds, the General after a moment's silence continued with some warmth, that some expressions of his had been distorted into reflections upon Gen. Blair's character as a soldier, and that great injustice had been done to him thereby, "I always had a most exalted regard for Frank Blair," pur manner. "I always regarded him as one of the truest patriots, most honest and honorable men, and one of the most courageous soldiers this country ever produced. I never lost sight of the services he rendered the country in the outbreak of the war, and I fully concede and always have conceded that to his boldness, promptitude and ilrumess more than to anything else the country is indebted for the preservation of St. Lons as a strategic point, and for the salvation of Missouri from aversain. Frank Blate was a noble, generous, honest strategic point, and for the salvation of Missouri from specssion. Frank Blair was a noble generous, honos man. He was brave, frank, sincere and unsettish. His virtues will live forever, because they reflected good upon others, while his faults will be buried with him be-cause they harmed no one but himself."

MONTREAL, July 13 .- The Marquis and Marquise de Bassano are in Quebec.

Long Branch, N. J., July 13.-President Grant, accompanied by Gov. Hartranft, his guest, arrived this morning from Cape May. TORONTO, July 13 .- Mayor Medcalf of Toronto left the city this morning to attend the banquet to

se given by the Lord Mayor of London. OTTAWA, Ont., July 13 .- Mayor Featherstone has received an invitation to the international ban quet at Guildhall, and will sail by the next Allan

LONDON, July 13 .- Mr. Mackenzie, the Canadian Premier, is visiting Dundee, where his reception has been most flattering. The Corporation have presented him with the freedom of the city.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Boutwell, it is reported, has become calmer on the subject of another rebellion. He thinks now the chances are against it. What a marvelous hind-sight the man has:

The Maryland Democrats will hold their State Convention at Builtimore on July 21. Ex-Senator Hamilton is said to be the favorite candidate for the nomination for Governor, although Gov. Groome has a

The Republican press of this State accepts the suggestion of the name of Mr. Frederick W. Seward for the nomination of Secretary of State with entire unrainity. Not a single journal of the party has the slightest objection to him.

Gov. Allen, like Senator Thurman, has not been sufficiently able to decide whether he is an inflationist or not to speak at the opening of the Ohio Demo cratic campaign on the 21st inst. He announces that he will not speak on that glorious occasion. The Committee should secure the services of the Hon. W. D. Kelley and Gen. B. F. Butler at once. The spectacle of these two statesmen on a platform with the Hon. George H. Pendle-ton would be absolutely thrilling.

The office-holders of Wisconsin appear to have managed things to suit themselves in the recent Republican Convention in that State. They fixed up the slate before the Convention and then assembled and put it out as the ticket of the party. The Milwaukee Commercial Times, a non-partisan newspaper, says that Harrison Luddington was nominated for Governor because of the length of his purse, and that all the rest of the ticket was chosen on account of its availability rather than its fitness. It adds: "It may be that the tax-payers, the ness. It adds: "It may be that the tax-payers, too honest farmers and laboring masses will flock to the polla-and vote the regency back into power, just because they want power and partonage. It may be that the poople will regard mere availability as candidates as the only necessary qualifications to fill the offices of state. It may be, but we doubt it."

The inflation Democracy of the South sends forth this solemn warning through the columns of The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinet of Georgia: "If the Ohio Democrats are defeated, their defeat will be properly charged to the account of Tilden & Co., and this firm need expect no favors from the party which it has so grossly betrayed. We think, too, the people of the South have determined that the President should be a man from the West, and their votes in the National Contired of the domination of New-York and Tanumany Hall. It has been fruitful of nothing in the past save blunders and disaster. We are not willing to be again sacrificed to its selfishness, its corruption, and its foliy. It is time that Tammany Hall was made to understand that it does not own the Democratic party of the country, and that it will not longer be allowed to rule and ruin the organ-

Judge Kelley did not create any enthusiasm for the Republican cause in Ohio, whatever he may have done for the Democratic. The Clereland Leader shows what the Republican press thinks of his effort: "The rottenness of his plan is the rottenness of all inflation, the erime of calling a dime a dollar and enabling a debtor to pay this creditor less than his due. There is not an argument in his speech that common sense and experience have not long ago overthrown, and when he comes to talk about labor 'taking capital by the throat,' he talks like a Communist agitator haranguing a crowd at a street corner. The speech places Judge Kelley among the Ohio Democracy, and will end his influence as a financial theorist among honest and intelligent men." The Indian apolis Journal of Monday said : "A dispatch from the Hon. William D. Keiley, dated Youngstown, Ohio, contion. William D. Kelley, dated Youngstown, Ohio, contains the sad intelligence that a sudden change in the condition of his health renders it impossible for him to illuminate our citizens upon the subject of finance Fuesday night. This is a sore disappointment and one grievous to be house, but Mr. Kelley will flud, should be attempt to come West again, that the climate in this latitude is be borne, but Mr. Keliey will flud, should be attempt to come West again, that the climate in this latitude is par-ticularly unhealthy for persons holding his peculiar views."

## PUBLIC OPINION.

It is not necessary for any of the politicians ogo through the forms of closing the bloody chasm. The to go through the forms of closing the bloody chasm, chasm was closed by the people after a ten years' stru-with the political extremists, North and South, despite their efforts to broaden and deepen it.—[Mem

When gold is not the currency of this country, its exportation is of no more concern than if it were col-ton or pig-tron. It will not derange, in any event, our monetary relations. But if it was used as money it would disturb everything, and rush us into a terrible monetary famine.—[Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.) When we see Democrats hypocritically pre-

tending to advocate doctrines and reforms which they have uniformly opposed, and with which they are not now in sympathy, it should only be regarded as additional proof that the party is without principles, and utterly undescring of the confidence of the people.—[Milwaukes Sentinel (Rep.) THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE in a leading edi-

The New-York Tribune in a resume torial urgently directs public attention to the comin struggle between Roman Catholicism and the published system. That a paper of the standing of Tribunes should speak out in carnest tones on this pect is strong additional cylidence that it behooves it pect is to arouse and prepare to meet the impending co people to arouse and prepare to meet flict.- [Trenton State Gazette (Rep.)

thet.-[Trenton State Gazette (Kep.)

The proposition of the Ohio Democrats is, therefore, empty thunder—there is nothing in it. The real question before the country is whether the Government shall be administered economically and homesty by men who will not stead or whether plunderers and robbers shall be kept in power. Until that is settled the currency question can take care of itself.—[Harrisburg Patriot (Dem.)]

Patriot (Dem.)

Gov. Allen is responsible for the platform as it is. That shows what sort of a pot-metal person lie is. Thurman has his theories in favor or solvency and honcesty and fair play among the people, and he will say that he does not agree with the platform, but then there is the solemn and sacred time-honored rock-rooted party, and a party victory is what we want! See if it isn't.—[Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

(Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

Practically speaking there is no third-term party in the state of New-York. Here and there an office-holder may be found who thinks Grant ought to be renominated and reciected, but such have no following worthy of mention. The santiment of the party is so clearly and unmistakably against any nonsense of that kind that the few advocates of a third term will be able to create scarcely a ripple in the State Convention.—

[Albany Journal (Rep.)

The Minnesota Democrats have thus renewed The Hon. Reverdy Johnson has been obliged to the warm weather to leave his business in Baltimere to spend the Summer on his farm near the city. The heat greatly increased the eye troubles from which he has long suffered.

Mr. Henry Irving reached his 200th representations of the summer on the control of the results of the war was questioned. The words of the results of the war was questioned. The words of the resolution show to whose leadership they looked. In this there is another proof that the New-York Democratic programme will become the political basis of the national party.—[Buffalo Courier (Dem.)